



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

September 23, 2019

Haley Wade
Regulatory Specialist
Control Solutions, Inc.
5903 Genoa-Red Bluff Road
Pasadena, TX 77507-1041

Subject: Notification per PRN 98-10 – Correct MOA group number and brand name typos
Product Name: Prodiamine 0.58 Plus
EPA Registration Number: 53883-171
Application Date: July 1, 2019
Decision Number: 553074

Dear Ms. Wade:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 for the above referenced product. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action requested falls within the scope of PRN 98-10.

The label submitted with the application has been stamped “Notification” and will be placed in our records.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company’s website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product’s label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA’s Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

If you have any questions, please contact Lydia Crawford by phone at 703-347-0622, or via email at Crawford.Lydia@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Mindy Ondish".

Mindy Ondish
Product Manager 23
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

[Text in brackets and italics are notes to the label editor.]

[Text in brackets alone are optional marketing statements or alternative statements.]

PRODIAMINE	GROUP	3:14	HERBICIDE
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PRODIAMINE 0.58 PLUS

FOR PRE-EMERGENCE CONTROL OF GRASS AND BROADLEAF WEEDS IN LAWNS AND ORNAMENTAL TURF

(excluding golf course putting greens)

LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS, ESTABLISHED PERENNIALS AND WILDFLOWER PLANTINGS

[STOPS MANY WEED GRASSES BEFORE THEY GROW]

[PREVENTS CRABGRASS, ANNUAL BLUEGRASS, FOXTAIL]

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Prodiamine* 0.58%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 99.42%

TOTAL: 100.00%

*(CAS # 29091-21-2)



ADAMA

Consumer & Professional Solutions

Manufactured for:

Control Solutions, Inc.
5903 Genoa Red Bluff
Pasadena, TX 77507

EPA Reg. No: 53883-171

EPA Est. No: _____

Net Weight: _____

NOTIFICATION

53883-171

The applicant has certified that no changes, other than those reported to the Agency have been made to the labeling. The Agency acknowledges this notification by letter dated:

09/23/2019

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

[Alternate text – all or in part: See side/back panel(s) for First Aid, Precautionary Statements, Directions for Use and Storage and Disposal.]

FIRST AID	
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or physician immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or physician. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF INHALED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact SafetyCall® International (866) 897-8050 for emergency medical treatment information.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Causes moderate eye injury (irritation). Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Prolonged or repeated skin contact with product may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product has low solubility in water. At the limits of solubility, this product is not toxic to fish. However, at concentrations above the level of water solubility, it may be toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent sites. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

[Alternate wording for consumer (home owner) use]

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

To protect the environment, do not allow this product to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather will help to ensure that wind does not blow this product off the treated area. Sweeping any product that lands on a driveway, sidewalk, or street, back onto the treated area of the lawn or garden will help to prevent run off to water bodies or drainage systems.

[The sections Weed Resistance Management and Best Management Practices will only appear on non-home owner use labels.]

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, ~~MSM Turf Herbicide~~ [Prodiamine 0.58 Plus](#) is a Group ~~3~~³² herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to ~~MSM Turf Herbicide~~ [Prodiamine 0.58 Plus](#) and other Group ~~2-3~~²⁻³ herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of ~~MSM Turf Herbicide~~ [Prodiamine 0.58](#) or other Group ~~3~~³² herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide used and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g. higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.

- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to Control Solutions, Inc., your local retailer or your local extension specialist. If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with a herbicide having a different mechanism of action and/or use non-chemical means to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Proactively implementing diversified weed control strategies to minimize selection for weed populations resistant to one or more herbicides is recommended. A diversified weed management program may include the use of multiple herbicides with different modes of action and overlapping weed spectrum with or without tillage operations and/or other cultural practices. Research has demonstrated that using the labeled rate and directions for use is important to delay the selection for resistant weeds. Scouting after herbicide application is important because it can facilitate the early identification of weed shifts and/or weed resistance and thus provide direction on future weed management practices. One of the best ways to contain resistant weed populations is to implement measures to avoid allowing weeds to reproduce by seed or to proliferate vegetatively. Cleaning equipment between sites and avoiding movement of plant material between sites will greatly aid in reducing the spread of resistant weed seed.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Not for use on plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, for commercial seed production, or for research purposes. For use on plants intended for aesthetic purposes or climatic modification and being grown in ornamental gardens or parks, or on golf courses or lawns and grounds.

Not for use on turf being grown for sale or other commercial use as sod, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN POOR WEED CONTROL, CROP INJURY, OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

This product is a pre-emergence herbicide that provides residual control of many grass and broadleaf weeds in established lawns and ornamental turf (excluding golf course putting greens), landscape ornamentals and established perennials and wildflower plantings. It controls susceptible weeds by inhibiting weed seeds, germination and root development. When used according to directions, it will control; barnyardgrass; bluegrass; annual (*Poa annua*); carpetweed; chickweed, common; chickweed, mouseear (from seed); crabgrass (large, smooth); crowfootgrass; cupgrass, woolly; foxtails, annual; goosegrass¹; henbit; itchgrass; johnsongrass (from seed); junglerice; knotweed; kochia; lambsquarter, common; lovegrass; panicum (Texas, fall, browntop); pigweed; purslane, common; pusley, Florida; rescuegrass³, shepherd's purse², signalgrass, broadleaf; speedwell, Persian; sprangletop; spurge, prostrate; witchgrass; woodsorrel, yellow (from seed).

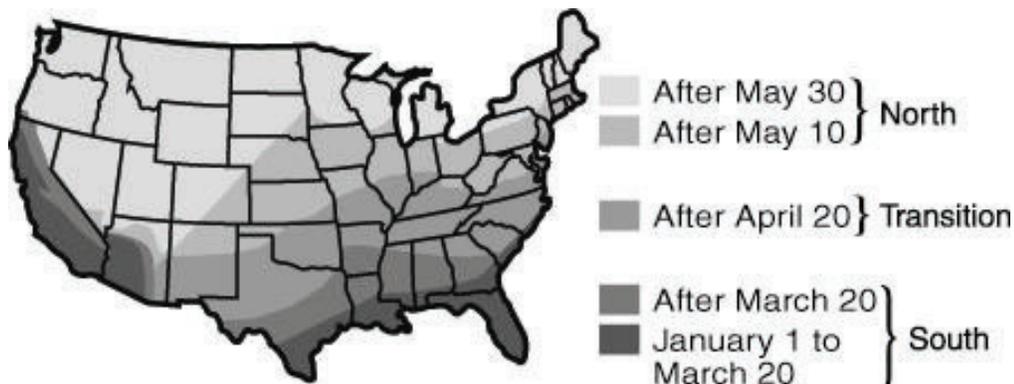
¹In many areas a single application of 2.5 to 6 pounds/1,000 square feet (112 to 259 pounds/acre) will control goosegrass. However, under heavy goosegrass pressure and/or an extended growing season, most effective weed control may be obtained with an initial application of 2.5 to 3.9 pounds/1,000 square feet (112 to 173 pounds/acre), followed after 60 to 90 days by a second application at doses that would not exceed the maximum annual rate (see "Minimum and Maximum Application Rate by Turfgrass Species" table in the Rates of Application section of this label).

²For this weed, apply in late summer, fall or winter prior to germination.

³Suppression only. Sequential applications may be made so long as the total amount of product applied does not exceed the maximum annual application rates specified for each turf species. All applications must be made prior to germination of the weed seeds.

WHEN TO APPLY TO ESTABLISHED TURF: This product must be applied prior to germination of weed seeds, as it will not control established weeds.

THIS MAP SHOWS APPROXIMATE CRABGRASS GERMINATION DATES



APPLICATION DIRECTIONS: Apply this product uniformly, using a suitable spreader that has been properly calibrated. Most effective weed control will be obtained when this product is activated by at least 0.5 inch of rainfall or irrigation, or with shallow (1-2 inches) incorporation, prior to weed seed germination and within 14 days application.

USE PRECAUTIONS: The following precautions apply to the use of this product in turf grasses and lawns. Application of this product may thin emerged annual bluegrass and newly overseeded grasses.

- Application to turf stressed by drought, low fertility, or pest damage may result in turf injury
- Disturbing the herbicide barrier with cultural practices (such as core aeration) may result in reduced weed control.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not apply to overseeded turf within 60 days after seeding or until after the second mowing, whichever is longer. Injury to desirable seedlings is likely if this product is applied before seedling secondary roots are in the second inch of soil (not thatch plus soil).
- Do not apply to newly set sod until the following year.
- Do not apply to putting greens, or areas where dichondra, colonial bentgrass, velvet bentgrass or annual bluegrass (*Poa annua*) are desirable species.
- Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply aerially.
- Do not graze or feed livestock forage cut from treated areas.

RATES OF APPLICATION: This product is recommended for use on the turf grass species listed in the following table. The maximum amount of this product that may be applied per year is given for each turf grass species. Do not exceed the maximum yearly rate listed:

MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM APPLICATION RATES (by Turf Grass Species)		
Turf Species	Minimum Rate	Maximum Annual Rate¹
Bahiagrass ³ , Bermudagrass ² Centipedegrass ³ , Zoysiagrass, Seashore Paspalum, St. Augustinegrass Tall Fescue (including turf-Type)	4 lbs/1,000 sq. ft. (175 lbs/acre)	6 lbs/1,000 sq. ft. per year (259 lbs/acre per year)
Buffalograss Kentucky Bluegrass Perennial Ryegrass	2 lbs/1,000 sq. ft. (87.5 lbs/acre)	4 lbs/1,000 sq. ft. per year (173 lbs/acre per year)
Creeping Red Fescue	1.5 lbs/1,000 sq. ft.	2.9 lbs/1,000 sq. ft. per year

	(65.3 lbs/acre)	(130 lbs/acre per year)
Creeping Bentgrass	1.5 lbs/1,000 sq. ft. (65.3 lbs/acre)	2.5 lbs/1,000 sq. ft. per year (112 lbs/acre per year)

¹These are the maximum rates per calendar year.

²May be used on newly sprigged or plugged Bermudagrass at rates not to exceed 2 pounds/1,000 square feet (87.5 pounds/acre). Newly sprigged or plugged Bermudagrass stolon rooting may be temporarily retarded. Suppression only of foxtail, goosegrass and rescuegrass due to reduced rates used in sprigging situations.

- Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i. per calendar year per acre (equal to 259 lbs./A of this product or equal to 6 lbs./1000 sq.ft. of this product).
- Use higher rates of this product to achieve higher levels of fertility and longer periods of weed control for each turf type, but do not exceed the maximum application rates specified in the above table.

³[In Florida: Do not exceed 2 applications per year to Bahiagrass and Centipedegrass in the north. Do not exceed 3 applications per year to Centipedegrass in the central and south regions. Consult your State Cooperative Extension Service for current information on annual application limitations for lawn fertilizers in your region.]

This product may be applied as a single application or in sequential applications to control weeds germinating throughout the year. Sequential applications may be made so long as the total amount of product applied does not exceed the maximum annual application rates specified for each turf species. The length of time of residual weed control provided by this product is related to the rate applied. Use the higher rates listed for longer periods of weed control.

WHEN TO OVERSEED AFTER APPLICATION: This product will inhibit germination of turf seed if overseeded too soon after application. Follow rates and intervals in table for best overseeding/reseeding results. (See map above.)

USE RATE	MONTHS BEFORE OVERSEEDING		
	North	Transition	South
1.9 pounds/1,000 sq. ft. (86 pounds/acre)	4	4	4
2.5 pounds/1,000 sq. ft. (112 pounds/acre)	5	4	4
2.9 pounds/1,000 sq. ft. (130 pounds/acre)	6	5	5
3.16 pounds/1,000 sq. ft. (138 pounds/acre)	-	6	6
4 pounds/1,000 sq. ft. (173 pounds/acre)	-	7	7
4.5 pounds/1,000 sq. ft. (197 pounds/acre)	-	-	9
5.14 pounds/1,000 sq. ft. (224 pounds/acre)	-	-	10
5.94 pounds/1,000 sq. ft. (259 pounds/acre)	-	-	12

LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS: (including established perennials and wildflower plantings): This product may be applied for residual pre-emergence weed control in ornamentals. Apply at the rate of 2.5 to 5.94 pounds/1,000 square feet (112 to 259 pounds/acre) in fall and/or spring. Use higher rates of application for longer control periods. Sequential applications may be made so long as the total amount of product applied does not exceed the maximum annual application rate of 5.94 pounds/1,000 square feet (259 pounds/acre) per year.

SPREADER SETTINGS to apply at the listed pounds per 1,000 square feet						
	1.9 lbs.	2.5 lbs.	3.16 lbs.	4 lbs.	5 lbs.	6 lbs.
Spreader A	X	X	X	X	X	X
(May contain additional spreader brands/models, spreader settings and spreader use instructions as appropriate for the product)						

APPLICATION TIMING AND INFORMATION: This product may be applied to newly transplanted and established ornamentals with a broadcast, over the top or directed application. Around new transplants, delay application to allow soil to settle and water thoroughly before applying. Apply after cuttings form roots and become established. Apply before budding/grafting or after buds/grafts have taken to avoid any inhibition of the tissue union. This product is a pre-emergence herbicide and will not control emerged weeds. Most effective

weed control in ornamentals will be obtained when this product is activated by at least 0.5 inch of rainfall or irrigation, or with shallow (1 to 2 inch) mechanical incorporation, prior to weed seed germination and within 14 days following application. Best weed control is obtained when applied to soil free of clods, weeds and debris such as leaves. Prior to application, control existing vegetation by hand weeding, cultivation or the use of an appropriate post-emergence herbicide.

TOLERANT ORNAMENTAL SPECIES: This product will not harm most trees, shrubs, vines and flowers. The species listed below are tolerant to this product. Best results will be obtained when product is uniformly applied to the soil surface; avoid applying to ornamental shoots which may defeat the effort to get uniform distribution on the soil surface. This product may be applied over the top of these species. When plants are under stress (such as heat, drought or frost damage) some cultivars of listed plants may be sensitive to this product.

SCIENTIFIC NAME

COMMON NAME

Abies spp.	Fir species** (Balsam, Frasier, Noble, etc.)
Abelia grandiflora	Abelia: Sherwood
Acer palmatum	Japanese Maple
A. Platanoides	Norway Maple
Achillea spp.	Yarrow: King Edward
Actindia chinensis*	Kiwi*
Agapanthus africanus	Lily-of-the-Nile (African Lily)
Agapanthus orientalis	
Akebia quintata	Five-leaf or Chocolate Vine
Allium cernuum	Lady's Leek, Nodding Onion
Anemone hybrida	Japanese Anemone
Aquilegia spp.	Aquilegia: Red and Gold
Arctostaphylos densiflora	Vine Hill Manzanita
Arctotheca calendula	Cape Weed
Artemesia spp.	Wormwood; Silver Mound, Castle
Aster spp.	Aster: Bonnie Blue, Purple Dome
Aster X Frikartii	
Athyrum filix-femina	Lady Fern; Fern Lady
Aucuba japonica	Japanese Aucuba
Begonia spp.	Fibrous Begonia: Hardy Grandis
Berberis gladwynensis	Barberry
B. julianae	Wintergreen Barberry
B. mentorensis	Mentor Barberry
B. thunbergil	Japanese Barberry
B. verruculosa	Warty Barberry
Bergenia cordifolia	
Boltonia asteroides	Snowbank
Bougainvillea spp.	Bougainvillea
Buddleia davidii	Butterfly-Bush (Dwarf Blue); Royal Red
Buxus microphylla	Japanese Boxwood
Callistemon viminalis	Weeping Bottlebrush
Calluna vulgaris	Scotch Heather
Campanula carpatica	Tussock Bellflower, (White Clips)
Campis X tagliabuana	Trumpet Flower, Madame Galen
Carpobrotus edulis	Hottentot Fig (Ice Plant)
Cassia artemisoides	Feathery Cassia
Ceanothus rigidus	Wild Lilac
Ceratostigma plumbaginoides	
Chamaecyparis pisifera	False Cypress
Chrysanthemum nipponicum	
Cleyera japonica	Cleyera
Citrus spp.*	Citrus species*
Coreopsis spp.	Coreopsis (Calliopsis) Early Sunrise, Moonbeam
Cornus florida	Flowering Dogwood
C. stolonifera	American Dogwood

Cortaderia selloana
 Cotoneaster apiculatus
 C. buxifolius
 C. dammeri
 C. microphyllus
 Cretaegus spp.
 Crocosmia spp.
 Cupressus sempervirens
 Delosperma alba
 Delosperma spp.
 Delphinium spp.
 Dianthus deltoides
 D. gratianopolitanus
 Dodonea viscosa
 Echinacea purpurea
 Elaeagnus pungens
 Euonymus fortunei
 E. japonica
 E. kiautschovica
 Fatsia japonica
 Forsythia intermedia
 Forsythia suspensa
 Forsythia viridissima
 Gaillardia spp.
 Gardenia jasminoides
 Gaura spp.
 Gentiana dahurica
 Geranium cinereum
 Gladiolus spp.**
 Gypsophila repens
 Hedera helix
 Hellanthenum spp.
 Hemerocallis spp.
 Hibiscus spp.**
 Hibiscus spp.
 Hibiscus rosa-sinensis**
 Hosta plantaginea
 H. Sieboldiana
 Houttuynia cordata var. variegata
 Hydrangea macrophylla
 Ilex cornuta**
 Ilex crenata
 Ilex opaca
 Ilex pernyi
 Ilex vomitoria
 Inula ensifolia
 Iris ensata
 Iris siberica
 Iris spp.**
 Jasminium nudiflorum
 Juniperus chinensis
 J. conferta
 J. davurica
 J. horizontalis
 Juglans spp.*
 Justicia brandegeana
 Lagerstromia indica
 Lagerstromia indica X Fauriei

Pampas Grass
 Cranberry Cotoneaster
 Cotoneaster
 Bearberry Cotoneaster
 Rockspray Cotoneaster
 Hawthorne
 Lucifer
 Italian Cypress
 White Trailing Ice Plant
 Cooperi Pink
 Larkspur: Blue Elf
 Dianthus: Maiden Pinks "Zing"
 Cheddar Pink
 Hop Bush
 Coneflower, Purple; Magnus
 Silverberry
 Wintercreeper
 Evergreen Euonymus
 Spreading Euonymus
 Japanese Aralia
 Border Forsythia
 Weeping Forsythia
 Greenstem Forsythia
 Gaillardia, Blanket Flower: "Goblin"
 Gardenia, Cape-Jasmine

 Gentian
 Cranesbill
 Gladiolus species**
 Baby's Breath
 English Ivy
 Sunrose
 Daylily: Aztec Gold, Stella de Oro, Tender Love
 Rose of Sharon**
 Mallow: Disco Belle White
 Chinese Hibiscus**
 Hosta, Plantain Lily (Fragrant)
 Hosta, "Seersucker"

 Bigleaf Hydrangea
 Chinese Holly**
 Japanese Holly
 American Holly
 Holly
 Yaupon Holly, Schillings

 Sword-Leaved Iris; Jodlesong
 Siberian Iris; Cabernet
 Iris species**
 Winter Jasmine
 Chinese Juniper; Nick's Compact, Parsonii
 Shore Juniper; Blue Pacific
 Parsoni
 Creeping Juniper
 Walnut*
 Shrimp Plant
 Crape Myrtle
 Crape Myrtle; Tuscarora

Lantana montevidensis	Weeping Lantana
Lavender spp.	Lavender; Munstead
Leontopodium alpinum	Edelweiss
Ligustrum amurense	Amur Privet
Ligustrum sinense	Chinese Privet; Variegata
L. japonicum	Japanese Privet
L. lucidum	Glossy Privet (Waxleaf)
Lilium spp.	Lily; Jazz
Liriope muscari	Big Blue Lily, Silver Mound, Evergreen Giant
Liriope muscari var. variegata	Liriope, Variegated
Liriope spicata	Liriope, Creeping
Lobelia cardinalis	Cardinal Flower, Indian Pink
Lonicera japonica	Japanese Honeysuckle
L. tatarica	Tatarian Honeysuckle
Lorapetalum chinense	Burgundy
Lythrum spp.	Loosestrife; Modern Pink
Magnolia spp.**	Magnolia species**
Maleophora luteola	Ice Plant
Malus spp.*	Crabapple*
Miscanthus sinensis	Yaku Jima, Silberfeder
Nandina domestica	Heavenly Bamboo
Narcissus spp.**	Narcissus species**
Nerium oleander	Oleander
Olea europaea*	Olive*
Ophiopogon japonicus**	Mondo Grass**
Omanthus heterophyllus	Osmanthus (False Holly); Gulf Tide
Osteospermum fruticosum	Trailing African Daisy
Oxydendrum arboreum	Sourwood
Paeonia suffruticosa	Tree Peony
Pennisetum setaceum	Fountain Grass (Dwarf)
Perovskia atriplicifolia	Avocado*
Persea americana*	Frasier's Photinia (Redtip)
Photinia fraseri	Dragonhead, False; Vivid
Physostegia Virginiana	Spruce species** (Colorado Blue, Norway, etc.)
Picea spp.**	Lily-of-the-Valley Bush
Pieris japonica	Calabrian Pine
Pinus brutia	Canary Island Pine
P. canariensis	Slash Pine
P. elliotii	Aleppo Pine
P. halepensis	Austrian Pine
P. nigra	Longleaf Pine
P. palustris	Monterey Pine
P. radiata	Eastern White Pine
P. strobus	Scotch Pine
P. sylvestris	Loblolly Pine
P, taeda	Japanese Black Pine
P. thunbergiana	Virginia Pine
P. virginiana	Pistachio*
Pistacia spp.*	Queensland Pittosporum
Pittosporum rhombifolium	Japanese Pittosporum
P. tobira	Japanese Yew
Podocarpus macrophyllus	English Laurel
Prunus laurocerasus	Almond, Apricot, Nectarine, Peach, Plum and Prune*
Prunus spp.*	Douglas Fir**
Pseudotsuga menziesii**	Firethorn (Scarlet)
Pyracantha coccinea	Firethorn
P. fortuneana	

<i>P. koidzumii</i>	Firethorn
<i>Pyrus</i> spp.	Bradford Pear spp.
<i>Quercus shumardii</i>	Oak, Shumard's Red
<i>Quercus</i> spp.	Oak species
<i>Raphiolepis indica</i>	Indian Hawthorne
<i>Raphiolepis umbellata</i>	Yedda Hawthorne
<i>Rhododendron</i>	'Coral Bells,' 'Formosa,' 'Hino-crimson,' 'PJM'
(including <i>Azalea</i>)	'Delaware Valley White,' 'Roseum Elegans,'
	'Flame Creeper,' 'Girard Crimson,' 'Wakeiebisu'
	'White Gumbo,' 'George L. Tabor'
<i>Rosa banksiae</i>	Lady Bank's Rose
<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i> *	Rosemary*
<i>Rudbeckia</i> spp.	Black-Eyed Susan; Goldsturm
<i>Rumohra adiantiformis</i>	Leatherleaf Fern
<i>Santolina virens</i>	Santolina
<i>Saxifraga</i> spp.	Saxifrage; Purple Dome
<i>Scabiosa</i> spp.	Pincushion Flower
<i>Sedum album</i>	Stonecrop
<i>Sedum cauticola</i>	Stonecrop; Lidakense
<i>Sedum dasyphyllum</i>	Stonecrop
<i>Sedum spurium</i>	Stonecrop; Dragon's Blood
<i>Spiraea bumalda</i>	Spirea; Anthony Waterer
<i>Syzygium paniculatum</i>	Australian Brushcherry
<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>	Japanese Yew
<i>T. media</i>	Yew
<i>Teucrium</i> spp.	Germander
<i>Thalictrum diptercarpum</i>	Meadow Rue
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	American Arborvitae
<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i>	Star Jasmine
<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	Canada Hemlock
<i>Tulipa</i> spp.	Tulip species
<i>Veronica</i> spp.	Veronica, Speedwell; Sunny Border
<i>Viburnum japonicum</i>	Japanese Viburnum
<i>V. odoratissimum</i>	Sweet Viburnum
<i>V. plicatum</i>	Japanese Snowball
<i>V. rigidum</i>	Canary Island Viburnum
<i>V. suspensum</i>	Arrowood Viburnum
<i>V. tinus</i>	Laurustinus
<i>V. trilobium</i>	Cranberry Bush
<i>V. wrightii</i>	Leatherleaf Viburnum
<i>Vinca major</i>	Greater Periwinkle, Vinca
<i>Vinca minor</i>	Common Periwinkle, Vinca
<i>Vitis</i> spp.*	Grape*
<i>Weigela florida</i>	Old Fashioned Weigela
<i>Yucca aloifolia</i>	Spanish Bayonet, Yucca
<i>Y. filametosus</i>	Adam's Needle, Yucca

*Do not use on food producing trees, vines or plants.

**Not for use on container grown plants.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container in a locked, dry storage area out of reach of children and domestic animals.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Non refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Offer for recycling if available. If recycling is not available; then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

[Alternate Container Handling wording for home owner use]

IF EMPTY: Nonrefillable container: Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available.

IF PARTLY FILLED: Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place any unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain or toilet.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

The DIRECTIONS FOR USE of this product are believed to be reliable and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop, injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or use of the product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, all of which are beyond the control of Control Solutions, Inc. or the Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

Control Solutions, Inc. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label, and is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE, when it is used in accordance with such directions, subject to the inherent risks mentioned above.

CONTROL SOLUTIONS, INC. NEITHER MAKES NOR INTENDS, NOR DOES IT AUTHORIZE ANY AGENT OR REPRESENTATIVE TO MAKE ANY OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, AND IT EXPRESSLY EXCLUDES AND DISCLAIMS ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THIS WARRANTY EXTENDS TO, AND THE BUYER SHALL BE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY AND ALL LOSS OR DAMAGE WHICH RESULTS FROM THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN ANY MANNER WHICH IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE LABEL DIRECTIONS, WARNING, OR CAUTIONS. BUYER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AND MANUFACTURER'S OR SELLER'S EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, DAMAGES, OR INJURIES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER OR NOT BASED IN CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY IN TORT OR OTHERWISE, SHALL BE LIMITED, AT THE MANUFACTURER'S OPTION TO REPLACEMENT OF, OR THE REPAYMENT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE FOR, THE QUANTITY OF PRODUCT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH DAMAGES ARE CLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL MANUFACTURER OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. CONTROL SOLUTIONS, INC. and the seller offer this product, and the Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY.

[Optional State Specific Language]

[Help do your part in protecting our rivers and lakes by following label directives.] [Do not apply near water storm drains or drainage ditches. Do not apply if heavy rain is expected. Apply this product only to your lawn, and sweep any product that lands on the driveway, sidewalk, or street back onto your lawn. Do not apply to frozen ground.]

[Label may also include state specific language regarding Nitrogen application]

[Optional state specific language: Florida]

[In the state of Florida, it is recommended that the user of this product follow the Green Industries and Golf Course Best Management Practices found at: <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/nonpoint/docs/nonpoint/>

BMP_Book_Final.pdf and <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/nonpoint/docs/nonpoint/glfbmp07.pdf>.]

[This [XXXX] lb bag covers [XXXX] sq ft of lawn area. A lawn typically will utilize 1 to 4 lbs of nitrogen per 1,000 sq ft per growing season. When used as directed, this product will supplement your regular fertilizer program by providing [XXXX]lb of nitrogen per [XXXX] sq ft. Please consult your local extension office for questions regarding a regular fertilizer program.]

[Optional state specific language: Virginia]

In Virginia, this lawn/turf fertilizer contains phosphorous and is intended only for nonagricultural use on (1) turf during its first growing season, (2) on turf areas being repaired or renovated, and (3) on turf where a soil test performed within the last 3 years indicates a phosphorous deficiency. This fertilizer is not intended for the routine maintenance of turf.

[Optional state specific language: Maryland]

This fertilizer contains phosphorus and may not be used on turf in the state of Maryland except when 1) Providing nutrients to specific soils and target vegetation as determined to be necessary in accordance with a soil test that was conducted by a laboratory identified under § 8-803.7 of the Agriculture Article, Annotated Code of Maryland, performed no more than 3 years before the application; 2) Establishing vegetation for the first time, such as after land disturbance, provided the application is conducted in accordance with the recommended application rates established by the State; or 3) Reestablishing or repairing a turf area.

[Optional state specific language: Kentucky]

Apply only to actively growing turf. Do not apply near water, storm drains or drainage ditches. Do not apply if heavy rain is expected. Apply this product only to your lawn, and sweep any product that lands in the driveway, sidewalk, or street, back onto your lawn. Check with your local Cooperative Extension Agency to obtain specific information on local turf best management practices. Check with your county or city government to determine if there are local regulations for fertilizer use.

[Optional metal content statements. If this product is being sold in a State requiring the publication of information regarding its metal content,]

[information regarding the contents and levels of metals in this product is available on the internet at: <http://aapfco.org/metals.htm>]

Optional Marketing Language:

- Prevents Crabgrass[in Lawns]
- Crabgrass Preventer
- Provides [season-long] control of crabgrass
- Apply at the beginning of the growing season [to enhance nutrition and enhance crabgrass control]
- Easy to apply
- Using slowly available nutrients greatly reduces run-off into our waterways
- Phosphorus-Free [Helping our water sources] [*Only for use with formulations containing zero phosphorous*]
- With Lawn Fertilizer
- Controls crabgrass and broadleaf weeds before they germinate
- Feeds for 3 Months guaranteed! [Use based upon fertilizer content]
- Prevent crabgrass and fertilize your lawn in one application
- Up to 5 month weed and grass control
- Covers X,XXX sq. ft
- Prevents up to 200 Weeds
- Instantly activated by rain or irrigation
- Apply in Early Spring & Late Fall

- Plus Lawn Food
- Quick Spring Green Up after Winter
- Stops Crabgrass before it starts
- Fast Acting Formula
- Prevents Crabgrass All Season Long
- Inhibits weed seeds germination and root development
- Feeds up to 4 months guaranteed
- Phosphorus Free *[Only for use with formulations containing zero phosphorous]*
- Up to 4 Month Feeding [Use based upon fertilizer content]
- Controlled-Release Fertilizer
- Driven By Duration CR
- Engineered for Performance
- For a beautiful [Product name] lawn

- ANNUAL FEEDING PROGRAM:
- IMPORTANCE OF FEED: Regularly feeding your lawn provides the necessary nutrients it needs to help fight weeds, heat, drought and traffic.
- EARLY SPRING FEEDING: After the first time you mow, feed to help your lawn green-up quickly after the harsh winter months.
- LATE SPRING FEEDING: Before the hot summer months, feed to prepare and strengthen for stresses of heat, drought and traffic.
- EARLY FALL FEEDING: After your lawn comes out of dormancy, feed for a quick recovery from summer stress.
- LATE FALL FEEDING: Once the leaves have fallen, feed to build a strong root system and prepare your lawn for winter.